Environmental Protection Agency

and 518(f) for making grants to Tribes or Intertribal Consortia.

- (b) Financial assistance to persons. Tribes or Intertribal Consortia may use funds for financial assistance to persons only to the extent that such assistance is related to the cost of demonstration projects.
- (c) Administrative costs. Administrative costs in the form of salaries, overhead, or indirect costs for services provided and charged against activities and programs carried out with these funds shall not exceed 10 percent of the funds the Tribe or Intertribal Consortium receives in any fiscal year. The cost of implementing enforcement and regulatory activities, education, training, technical assistance, demonstration projects, and technology transfer programs are not subject to this limitation.
- (d) The Regional Administrator will not award section 319(h) funds to any Tribe or Intertribal Consortium unless:
- (1) Approved assessment report. EPA has approved the Tribe's or each member of the Intertribal Consortium's Assessment Report on nonpoint sources, prepared in accordance with section 319(a) of the Act;
- (2) Approved Tribe or Intertribal Consortium management program. EPA has approved the Tribes's or each member of the Intertribal Consortium's management program for nonpoint sources, prepared in accordance with section 319(b) of the Act;
- (3) Progress on reducing pollutant loadings. The Regional Administrator determines, for a Tribe or Intertribal Consortium that received a section 319 funds in the preceding fiscal year, that the Tribe or each member of the Intertribal Consortium made satisfactory progress in meeting its schedule for achieving implementation of best management practices to reduce pollutant loadings from categories of nonpoint particular sources, ornonpoint sources, designated in the Tribe's or each Consortium member's management program. The Tribe or each member of the Intertribal Consortium must develop this schedule in accordance with section 319(b)(2) of the Act;
- (4) Activity and output descriptions. The work plan briefly describes each significant category of nonpoint source

- activity and the work plan commitments to be produced for each category; and
- (5) Significant watershed projects. For watershed projects whose costs exceed \$50,000, the work plan contains:
- (i) A brief synopsis of the watershed implementation plan outlining the problems to be addressed;
- (ii) The project's goals and objectives; and
- (iii) The performance measures and environmental indicators that will be used to evaluate the results of the project.

PESTICIDE COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT (SECTION 23(a)(1))

§35.640 Purpose.

- (a) Purpose of section. Sections 35.640 through 35.645 govern cooperative agreements to Tribes and Intertribal Consortia authorized under section 23(a)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act for pesticide enforcement.
- (b) Purpose of program. Cooperative agreements are awarded to assist Tribes and Intertribal Consortia in implementing pesticide enforcement programs.
- (c) Associated program regulations. Refer to 19 CFR part 12 and 40 CFR parts 150 through 189 for associated regulations.

§35.641 Eligible recipients.

Eligible recipients of pesticide enforcement cooperative agreements are Tribes and Intertribal Consortia.

§35.642 Maximum federal share.

The Regional Administrator may provide up to 100 percent of the approved work plan costs.

§35.645 Basis for allotment.

The Administrator allots pesticide enforcement cooperative agreement funds to each regional office. Regional offices award funds to Tribes and Intertribal Consortia based on their programmatic needs and applicable EPA guidance.